

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號八月四年四十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1884.

日三十月三年申甲

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. CHURCH STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GOSWOLD & GOSWOLD, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Wallbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIES & PIERRE, 39, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GOSWOLD & GOSWOLD, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZELN & Co., Manila.
GUINA.—MORSE, A. A. DE MULLO & Co., Singapore, QUEEN & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Fuchow, HENDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WAISH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000.
INVESTMENT IN NEW SHARES, 2,074,744.75.
BEST MARKET PRICE, \$7,074,744.75.
RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000.
INVESTMENT IN NEW SHARES, 1,663,361.66.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$4,063,361.66.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. P. McEwen, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq.
C. D. BORTONLEY, M. GROES, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
M. R. SASSON, Esq.
Chief Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Manager—SHANGHAI—EVEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 583

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES ALEXANDER TOMES is authorized to Sign our Name by Procuration, in Hongkong, from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 24, 1884. 528

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP between Messrs. STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors, TRANSFERS on the 31st March, 1884, and the Underigned will continue to practice in his own Name at No. 24, QUEEN'S ROAD, adjoining the Hongkong Dispensary.
HENRY J. HOLMES.
Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 573

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP between Messrs. STEPHENS & HOLMES having expired on the 31st March, 1884, I have this Day REMOVED my OFFICE to No. 13, BANK BUILDING, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, opposite Pender's Street.
MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS.
Hongkong, April 1, 1884. 572

Intimations.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THIS Company now grants passages THROUGH TO LONDON & MARSEILLES, including Continental Railway fares, at the same rate as for the route by sea to London, viz., \$850.
The fare to Marseilles is now similar to that charged to Brindisi or Venice, viz., \$950.
A. MOYER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, March 13, 1884. 455

NOTICE.

C. L. THEVENIN'S WINE AND SPIRIT STORE has, from this date, been temporarily REMOVED to No. 4, PENDER'S HILL.
Hongkong, March 20, 1884. 512

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANYAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, May 1, 1883. 256

Intimations.

NOTICE.

PARTNER with CAPITAL Wanted by a Merchant about to Establish himself in neighbouring Colony, where there is an Excellent OPENING for RIVER NAVIGATION.
Address to 'X. M. Z.' c/o China Mail Office.
Hongkong, April 5, 1884. 601

WANTED—A qualified EUROPEAN or AMERICAN SURGEON to proceed on a voyage in Charge of CHINESE EMIGRANTS.
Apply to VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, April 4, 1884. 596

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Underigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he will RE-OPEN THE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS on the 1st March.
The whole of the ROOMS have been NEWLY FURNISHED throughout, and there are ROOMS suitable for either MARRIED COUPLES or SINGLE PERSONS.
The TABLE will be supplied with the BEST MARKET PRICE.
THE WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the Bar and Table, will be of the VERY BEST BRANDS.
GENTLEMEN desirous of taking Meals, such as BREAKFAST and DINNERS, can have ALL REQUISITE information by applying to
GEORGE STAINFIELD, Proprietor.
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 368

COMPANIA NAVIERA DE FILIPINAS.

CAPITAL \$500,000.
Divided into 5,000 Shares of \$100 each.
On Allotment \$10 per Share, and the Balance on 30th April, 1884.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman: GONZALO TUASON, Esq. (Messrs. J. M. TUASON & Co.)
Vice-Chairman: JULIO HEYMANN, Esq. (Messrs. BARR, SUTTON & Co.)
PEDRO P. ROXAS, Esq., SAN MANUEL.
ALBINO GAYENECHEA, Esq., AGUASQUE.
BENITO LEGARDA, Esq., SAN SEBASTIAN.
ANGEL GARCIA, Esq., SAN CARLOS.

JASPER M. WOOD, Esq., (Messrs. SMITH, BELL & Co.)
K. CALDER SMITH, Esq., (Messrs. PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH)
JOHN OGDEN, Esq., (Messrs. BIRCHALL, ROBINSON & Co.)
GEO. ARMSTRONG, Esq., (Messrs. ARMSTRONG & SONS.)

Secretary: JOSE JUAN DE YCAZA, Esq.

Bankers: THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

General Managers: Messrs. BIRCHALL, ROBINSON & Co.

HEAD OFFICE, MANILA.

AUTHORIZED PROSPECTUS.

THE above Company has been established at Manila, for the purpose of taking over the Spanish Steamers LUPON, VISA YAS, ESTRELLA, SORSOGON, CAMAGUIN and BOLINAO, all of which, with the exception of the BOLINAO, are now employed in the coasting trade of the Philippine Islands.

The Steamers now running are all in perfect order, and having recently been thoroughly overhauled.

After writing off 10 per cent. of the profit for depreciation, and paying 12 per cent. for the Shareholders in the above mentioned Steamers during the past year, and it is expected that a still more profitable business will result under the influence of larger Capital, and consequent additions to the Fleet.

The New Steamer BOLINAO, built by the American Ship Building Company of Palestine, and now on her way out, has been specially constructed to enter the shallow rivers of Dagupan and Capiz, with a carrying capacity of 200 Tons dead-weight, being the only Steamer in the Philippine trade of her capacity and draft.

The Company will take its own risks of Insurance, for which purpose one-fifth of the paid up Capital will be set aside to meet any loss which may arise.

Considering the handsome result obtained during the past year and the good prospects for future trade in Philippine Islands, combined with the possibility of obtaining a Government subvention in the new mail contracts to be offered next year, it is reasonably expected that a still better result will follow.

The responsibility of Shareholders is limited to the nominal amount of their shares.

Application for Shares should be made on the accompanying form, and addressed to the General Managers.

PHILIPPINE STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Messrs. BIRCHALL, ROBINSON & Co., MANILA.

DEAR SIR,
In conformity with the Prospectus of the above Company, I beg to request you to note my application for Shares, or any less number, of \$100 each; the first call of \$10 per Share on those allotted to me, will be paid on presentation of the scrip, and the remainder on 30th April 1884.

Name and address in full

Date

Hongkong, April 4, 1884. 505

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AMERICAN ORGANS—
With from six to eleven stops, at from \$100 to \$160 each, made expressly to withstand the combined heat and moisture of the Hongkong climate.

PIANOS—
By BROADWOOD, COLLARD & COLLARD and CHAPPEL, always in Stock for Sale or Hire.

PIANOS AND ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS—
Repaired and tuned by a Competent Tuner from Messrs. BROADWOOD & SONS, London.

NEW MUSIC—
Received monthly from Messrs. CHAPPEL & Co., London.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, March 13, 1884. 457

SAYLE & Co.

EX 'GLENCOE.'

LADIES', GIRLS' AND BOYS' WHITE AND COLOURED STRAW HATS.

SPECIALITIES IN FANCY STRIPED TENNIS FLANNELS.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Hongkong, March 18, 1884. 457

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

THE FOURTH and FINAL CALL of £10 Sterling per Share on the 20,000 SHARES, NEW ISSUE of this Corporation, will fall due on the 31st DECEMBER CURRENT, in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai and Hongkong.

REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS entitled to NEW SHARES, are requested to Pay, at the respective Offices, the above Call, in equivalent in the Currency of the above-mentioned Places.

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES are being issued in Exchange for the First Call Receipts, which are to be surrendered to the Bank.

HOLDERS of PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES, when paying this Call, will please send same to this Office to be endorsed.

The Rate of Exchange for Hongkong is fixed at 3/4-84d. or 353 93 per Share.

Interest at the Rate of 1 1/2 per Annum will be charged on Calls unpaid on the 31st DECEMBER.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, December 13, 1883. 1121

NOTICE.

THE Underigned has been instructed by THE "SANTITAS" COMPANY, LIMITED, of London, with the exclusive SALE of their MANUFACTURES in Hongkong, MACAO and CANTON, and begs to inform the Public that the said Company will not accept Indents from the above-named places unless received through the Underigned.

E. F. DE SOUZA.
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 365

ROBT. SIM & Co.'s PATENT ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION.

Her Majesty's Ships; The P. & O. S. N. Co.; The Douglas Steamship Company; The Japanese Government.

Sole Agent, China, Japan, and Manila, EDWARD GEORGE.
Hongkong, January 31, 1884. 188

HOP SHING & Co., ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDRERS, &c., WEST POINT IRON WORKS.

HAVING THIS Day commenced BUSINESS, are ready to undertake Work of the above Descriptions under the Supervision of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN. Orders executed with the utmost dispatch and at moderate terms.

24th September, 1883. 611

AT HAIPHONG.

A LOUER OU A VENDRE UN TERRAIN VOISIN DU CONSULAT sur la port avec les droits de quai, longueur 300 yards, profondeur 150 yards, avec deux maisons et dépendances, et une rue.

Puis un terrain sur la rive du canal servant de marche, longueur 80 yards, profondeur 45 yards.
S'adresser à Mr. THEVENIN.
Hongkong, March 12, 1884. 447

Mr. Andrew Wind, -Narrow Aisle, &c., 133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 19th April, 1884, at 2 p.m., at the Residence of Mr. W. P. MOORE, No. 19, Wyndham Street—

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising—

SOFAS, CHAIRS, MARBLE-TOP TABLES, PIANOS, PICTURES, DYING TABLE, MIRRORS, GLASS PLATE and CHINA, and a large quantity of FURNITURE, WARDROBE with PLATE GLASS DOOR.

The above will be on view on Wednesday, the 18th Instant.

G. R. LAMMEET, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 3, 1884. 503

For Sale.

PUBLICATIONS BY J. DYER BELL.

"CANTONESE MADE EASY"—A Book of SIMPLE SENTENCES in the CANTONESE COLLOQUIAL with Free and Liberal Translations; and Directions for Rendering English Grammatical Forms into Chinese and vice versa.—Price, \$2. Interleaved Copies, \$2.50.

"We most cordially recommend it."—China Review. "Will be found to supply a want long felt by students of Cantonese."—Daily Press. "Mr. Bell's Notes on Chinese and Grammar will be found very valuable."—China Mail.

"EASY SENTENCES in the HAKKA DIALECT with a VOCABULARY."—Price, \$1.

"The Sentences given appear to be well arranged."—China Mail. "Contains a wide range of subjects."—Chinese Recorder, &c. "An extensive Vocabulary."—Daily Press.

FOR SALE at Messrs. KELLY & WAISH's, W. BAKER'S, and LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, Hongkong, and at Messrs. TAYLOR & Co.'s, London.

Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 143

THE FOUR LAST THINGS.

FOUR ADVENT SERMONS PREACHED DECEMBER LAST, BY J. S. BURDON, Bishop of Victoria, Hongkong.

Price, 1/-, 2/-, 25 Cents. Copies may be obtained from KELLY & WAISH, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., W. BAKER, and ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.

Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 584

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMME & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Quarts, \$20 per doz. Cass. Pints, \$12 per doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, December 20, 1883. 1177

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE Hundred to Six Hundred Tons COKE and COAL, in lots to suit, from one ton upwards.

CHOY CHEW, 230, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, June 18, 1883. 1270

NOW ON SALE.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT, BY DR. E. J. EITEL.

CROWN OCTAVO, PP. 1018. HONGKONG, 1877-1883.

Part I. A-K, \$2.50
Part II. K-M, \$2.50
Part III. M-T, \$3.00
Part IV. T-Y, \$3.00

A Reduction of ten per cent. will be allowed to purchasers of Ten or more copies.

This Standard Work on the Chinese Language, constructed on the basis of Kangxi's Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese characters in practical use, and while alphabetically arranged according to the sounds of the oldest dialect of China, the Cantonese, it gives also the Mandarin pronunciation of all characters explained in the book, so that its usefulness is by no means confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the work is a practically complete Thesaurus of the whole Written Language of China, ancient and modern, as used all over the Empire, whilst its introductory chapters serve the purposes of a philological guide to the student.

A Supplement, arranged for being bound and used by itself, and containing a List of the Radicals, an Index, and a List of Surnames, will be published and sold separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, January 15, 1883. 115

TO LET.

N. O. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL. Nos. 3, 7 and 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE. No. 7, CARRINGTON ROAD (known as 'HARPER'S').

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 3, 1884. 600

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S. S. TAKACHIO MARU, FROM KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Thursday, the 8th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent, Mitsui Bishi Mail S. S. Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1884. 613

STEAMSHIP YANGTSE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship Yangtse, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 10 a.m. To-day (Monday), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 14th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges at 1 cent. per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me before the 16th Instant or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

I. MARTIN, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 7, 1884. 610

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Glenelg having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her and by the S. S. Persian Monarch from New York, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-morrow, the 8th April.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 9th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 4, 1884. 508

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Japan having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 10th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that all Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 14th Instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 5, 1884. 603

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 10th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Ex Natal.

H. A. H. J. (in parity), Nos. 10/13-4 cases Cotton, from London.

I. MARTIN, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 586

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship "Phoenicia", Captain W. Hall, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 5, 1884. 605

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG. The Steamship "Phoenicia", Captain W. Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, 9th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1884. 612

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI. The Co.'s Steamship "Phoenicia", Captain W. Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, 9th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 5, 1884. 604

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW. The Co.'s Steamship "Phoenicia", Captain W. Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, 10th Inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 7, 1884. 611

THE AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA and FIJI.)

The Steamship "Napier", Captain Hux, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 25th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 1, 1884. 575

LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA SINGAPORE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA and FIJI.)

The Steamship "Napier", Captain Hux, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 6th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(Opposite the Commissariat),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA
CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Apple BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
COPPER, Borden's.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Robinson's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Lunch HAM.
Lamb TONGUES.
Chin CHOWDEE.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
SUCCOTASH.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY JELLIES.
Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb. " "
900 lb. " "
1,200 lb. " "

CORN BROOMS.
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.
AXES and HATCHETS.
AGATE IRON WARE.
WAFFLE IRONS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAR.
VARNISHES.

DEVOE'S NONPAREIL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STORES,
including:

CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PUMPKIN PUDDINGS.
MINCEMEAT.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
Crystallized FRUITS.
TESSONNET'S DESSERT FRUITS.
Pudding RAISINS.
Lento CURRANTS.

FINE YORK HAMS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
PATÉ DE FOIE GRAS.
SAVORY PATES.
FRENCH PLUMS.
BRAUNS.
INFANTS' FOOD.
CORN FLOUR.

SPARTAN
COOKING STOVES.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMP.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
1883 GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET.

SHERRIES and PORT—
SACONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HUNT'S PORT.
BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
1 and 3-star HUNTER'S BRANDY.
BOUTON D'ORANGE & Co's BRANDY.
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
BOORD'S OLD TONIC.
E. & J. BUNN'S TONIC WHISKY.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
NOLLY PRAT & Co's VERMOUTH.
CRABBER'S GINGER BRANDY.
EASTERN CIDER.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURAÇAO.
ANGOSTURA, BAKER'S and ORANGE
BITTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SANDERS, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BOURKE, pints and quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.
ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIAL SELECTED
CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 catty boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.
MILNER'S PATENT FIREPROOF
SAVES, CASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, December 1, 1883. 1043

Mails.

BEHN MEYER & CO.
MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE,
VIA INLAND SEA.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers for YOKO-
HAMA and COREA.)

THE S.S. TAKACHIMARU, Capt.
Nye, due here on or about the
7th Instant, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 11th April, at 4 p.m.
Cargo received on board and Parrels at
the Office up to 1 p.m. of day of sailing.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.
All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.
Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe, and for Corea at Nagasaki
and/or Kobe.
For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's Office, Praya Central, Ground
Floor of Messrs Russell & Co.
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 570

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSEMAN,
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
THAMES, Captain W. D. ANDERSON, with
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched
from this office for LONDON, via BOMBAY
and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the
10th April, at 4 p.m.
Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of sailing.
Parrels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.
Silk and Valuable for Europe will be
transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General
Cargo for London will be conveyed
via Bombay without transhipment, arriving
one week later than by the ordinary direct
route via Colombo.
For further Particulars, regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Cargo and Pas-
sengers.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 3, 1884. 501

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

CANSMITH, British steamer, Capt. G. L.
Castle.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
CANDLER, American ship, Captain
Stetson.—M. B. S. S. Co.
FARRAGUT, American ship, Captain
Stetson.—M. B. S. S. Co.
JAPAN, British steamer, Captain T. S.
Gardner.—David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
NARSIK, American barque, Capt. A. L.
Weeks.—Russell & Co.
PRINCE ALEXANDER, German steamer, Capt.
R. Kohert.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
RAPHAEL, American ship, Captain J. V.
Sherman.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
SPARTAN, American barque, Capt. J. P.
Crossby.—Russell & Co.
TETUAN, British barque, Capt. S. Hyne.
Wielor & Co.

Wielor & Co.

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Wielor & Co.

Mails.

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S.S. OCEANIC will be despatched
for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on FRIDAY, the 13th Instant, at 3 p.m.
Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
Ports.
All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.
RETURN PASSENGERS.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)
within six months, will be allowed a discount
of 50 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking
within one year, an allowance of 10 % will
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Re-
turn Passage Orders, available for one year,
will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply
to through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.
Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1884. 574

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO.'S
Steamer
Catterthun,
Capt. H. Chao, will be despatched as
above on FRIDAY, the 13th April, at 4 p.m.
Parrels (all of which must be sent to our
Office) will be received up to 4 p.m. of
the 17th April.
Contents and value of the Packages must
be declared.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1884. 620

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Goods at a
per cent, not premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

Incorporated by ROYAL CHARTER of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND
ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALE-
DONIA, TASMANIA and FIJI.)

The Eastern and Australian
Steamship Co.'s
Steamer
Tannadine,
Capt. S. G. GLEN, will be despatched as
above on or about the 10th May.
Parrels (all of which must be sent to our
Office) will be received up to 4 p.m. of the
day previous to sailing.
Contents and value of the Packages must
be declared.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1884. 621

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. APRIL 8, 1884.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Div. Interest.	Un- divided Dividends.	Un- paid Dividends.
BANKS.								
H.K. and S'hai Bank.	60,000	125	125	4,053,301	37,647.20	£2,000	£1,500	127 sellers
INSURANCES.								
N.H. China Ins.	5,000	200	200	£50,000	TL270 p. sh.
Yongtze Ins.	8,000	200	200	£50,000	TL241 "
Union Ins. Soc.	2,000	1,250	1,250	500,000	374,321.00	18 %	13.25	53.50 "
China Traders Insurance.	24,000	83.33	25	600,000	107,411.65	22 %	£72	"
C'lon Ins. Office	10,000	250	50	£50,127.71	10 %	£97	buyers	"
China Ins. Co.	1,500	1,000	200	100,378	Debit balance	3 %	£190	p. share
H.K. Fire Ins.	8,000	250	50	885,000	285,931.00	8 %	£340	"
China Fire Ins.	20,000	100	20	510,378	100,356.49	83	60 and 35	"
STEAM FRIGATES.								
H.K. & M. Steamboat.	8,000	100	75	215,000	53,301.80	6 %	42	premium
Indo-China S. Nav. Co.	120,000	10	10	Depre- ciation Fund.	Debit.		25	sales
China & Manilla S. S. Coy., Ltd.	3,500	\$100	all	do.	do.		par.	"
MISCELLANEOUS.								
H.K. & W'p'os Dock.	10,000	125	125	15,000	4,351.58	4 %	44	pr. buyers
H.K. & China Gas Co.	5,000	10	10	£7,7814.82	1,144.39	...	584	p. share
H'kong Hotel.	2,000	100	100	300,000	2,906.66	83	£145	"
China Sugar Co.	9,000	100	100	...	6,629.704	£	£107	"
H'kong Ice Co.	1,200	100	100	24,250	543,830.70	for	£145	"
H'kong Bakery	600	50	50	6,000	656.82	£100	£100	"
Luzon Sugar Co.	7,000	100	100	...	4,600.65	...	£92	"
Perak Tin Min- ing & Smelting Company.	3,000	50	all	...	First year	...	£210	"
Selangore Tin Mining Co. of Shanghai.	2,500	100	all	...	do.	...	£400	holders
LOANS.								
Ohl. Imp.	1874	0.276	100	all	8 %	Jan30Dec31	...	"
"	1877	0.040	100	all	8 %	Feb28Apr31	...	"
"	1878	3.895	100	all	8 %	Apr1Oct1	...	"
"	1881	8.565	100	all	8 %	Jan1Dec10	...	par.
Sugar Deben- tures, 1880.	600	500	all	8 %	June & Dec.	...	2 %	prem.

* For 6 months to 30th June.—† Dividend for 1883 and Bonus of 25 per cent.—‡ To 30th April
1883.—§ For year 1882.—|| For half year ended 31st Dec., 1883.—¶ For 1883.

To-day's Advertisements.

**THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
The Co.'s Steamship
Diamant, Captain
Strick, will be
despatched for the above
Port on THURSDAY, 10th Inst., at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 8, 1884. 610

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for CHERO, TIENTSIN, NEW-
CHANG, HANKOW and Ports on
the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Fochow, Captain
Hose, will be
despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 11th Instant, at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 8, 1884. 618

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND
ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALE-
DONIA, TASMANIA and FIJI.)

The Eastern and Australian
Steamship Co.'s
Steamer
Catterthun,
Capt. H. Chao, will be despatched as
above on FRIDAY, the 13th April, at 4 p.m.
Parrels (all of which must be sent to our
Office) will be received up to 4 p.m. of
the 17th April.
Contents and value of the Packages must
be declared.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1884. 620

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 10th April, 1884, at 2 p.m., at his
Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
A LARGE AND VALUABLE INVOICE OF
JAPANESE WARE,
comprising:—
SABURU, KAGA, IMABAY, KIOTO and
TOKIO VASES, JARS, BOWLS, PLATES, CARD
DISHES, INCENSE BURNERS and ORNAMENTS,
ENAMELLED WARE, GOLD and SILVER INLAID
BROOCHES, EMBROIDERIES and IVORY CAR-
VINGS.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 8, 1884. 619

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
JAPANESE PORCELAIN WARE,
AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 12th April, 1884, at 2 p.m., at his
Sales Rooms, Potters' Wharf Buildings,—
A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF
JAPANESE PORCELAIN WARE
AND CURIOS,
comprising:—
SABURU, KAGA, IMABAY, KIOTO and
TOKIO VASES, JARS, BOWLS, DISHES,
PLATES, TEA and BREAKFAST SETS, CHIEF-
LY VASES, JARS, BOWLS, PLATES and ORNA-
MENTS, INLAID THONGS, LACQUERED WARE,
SILK EMBROIDERIES, CURIOS,
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
Catalogues will be issued previous to the
Sale.
G. R. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 8, 1884. 624

THE ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

PANY having received their Tel-
ephone Exchanges in Hongkong and Shang-
hai, and their Business in China and Japan
generally, to the CHINA AND JAPAN
TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED,
the Management of the latter Company
will, on and after the 1st of May next,
be transferred to Mr. J. D. BISHOP.
For the GREAT NORTHERN TELE-
GRAPH COMPANY, Agents for the
ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY,
IWAN BERNER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 8, 1884. 622

NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed MANAGER in
China and Japan for the CHINA
AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY,
LIMITED, I shall assume Charge of the
Company's Business on the 1st of May.

J. D. BISHOP.

Hongkong, April 8, 1884. 623

Tao-tai's yacht. It is quite a model publication with no trace of its own, but full of intelligence, and got up in the highest style of journalistic art.—*M.C.D. News.*

SAVES THE AMOY GAZETTE OF THE 1st APRIL.—We hear that the native converts are flying as speedily as their legs can carry them in all directions through the dread of being massacred by their countrymen in consequence of the rumour about the French intend to seize Amoy. The same paper of the 2nd April says: "Information reached here that the inhabitants of Chung-Bay, Kowloon, have risen and attacked those of the neighboring town, called Beng-Sun. The motives which prompted this hostile movement between these people, we cannot say yet, but we presume they are something more or less than a clan fight."

The following charters were effected in Amoy during the fortnight ended on the 3rd inst.:

Albatross, 5,000 piculs, Taiwanfoo, Chefoo, and Amoy, 24 days, \$1,620.
Mount, 5,200 piculs, Newchwang to Amoy, 18 days, \$1,250, (after completion of Taiwanfoo-Tientsin charter).
Hedvig, 9,000 piculs, (at Tientsin) Chefoo to Amoy, 20 days, 20 cents.
Johnson, 3,200 piculs, Taiwanfoo, Chefoo, and Amoy, 20 days, \$1,000.
Hilda Maria, 6,200 piculs, Taiwanfoo to Tientsin, 16 days, 52 cents per basket.
Waller, 15,000 piculs, Chefoo to Amoy, 20 days, 22 cents.
B.H. Stenbock, 5,200 piculs, Taiwanfoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, and back Amoy, 28 days, \$2,700.
Dubray, S.S., 27,000 piculs, Saigon, Hongkong, 15 cents, and Hongkong Saigon and back, 18 cents, 43 days.

It will be seen from the advertisement on our front page, says the *N.C.D. News*, of the 3rd inst., that the machinery of the Ice Association is to be sold by auction. We understand that a resolution was carried by the Shareholders at their last meeting instructing the Directors to wind up the Company. An attempt was then made to sell the plant to a Co-operative Company; the attempt failed, and the Shareholders issued a circular to try what support could be depended on should the machine be run during the summer. This support has been very freely offered, proving that house-holders prefer clean ice made from the Shanghai Water works' waste water to a young tree choked by the parasite ivy. Perhaps the Association asked too much for the machine and thus frustrated the attempt of the movers of the Co-operative Company but surely here in Shanghai there are enough people to join together and buy this machine at its own value, and secure for the community a supply of good ice.

This vicious old theory that a young man must sow his wild oats before settling down to the steady business of life seems to be falling into disrepute. A correspondent who attended Mrs. Chippendale's benefit performance of "The School for Scandal" on Saturday last writes as follows:—"In that comedy Sir Oliver Surface compares the youth who is a free from folly and vice to a young tree choked by the parasite ivy and expresses his preference for the man who has had 'this thing.' This sentiment was couched in language and delivered in a manner which rarely fails to call down a shower, but there were direct music played on Saturday, although the actors did not appear to have cause to complain of a hearty reception in other respects. As the maxims, 'Young men will be young men,' 'You can't have an old head on young shoulders,' and all that sort of thing, which the way of the world is the stilted sentiment of our forefathers? It appeared, at any rate, that Mrs. Chippendale's audience on Saturday did not agree with Sir Oliver's benevolent toleration of the looseness of youth as a general proposition."—*Full-Mill Gazette.*

ALTHOUGH Dr Cameron and Sir Lyon Playfair have introduced a Bill for the regulation of cremation, and although it is, no doubt, desirable that Parliament should be long dead with the subject, there is little or nothing to show that at present there is in this country any considerable body of people who are really anxious that their remains after death shall be burned. In America, however, as we learn from the last report of the United States Cremation Society, there is a different state of affairs. Some thirty thousand advocates of cremation as the best method of disposing of dead bodies, there are across the Atlantic 5,000 people who are formally pledged to their utmost to ensure that their own corpses shall be cremated. These reformers are now building a luxurious crematorium which will contain not only a furnace, but also a cold cellar for the preservation of bodies until the arrival of mourners from a distance; a room which may be used as a chapel; and a chamber in which, while a view to the possibility of living persons being burned by mistake, scientific tests will be applied to every body that is brought for cremation. The new building will be the second public crematorium in the United States. In Europe there are already three: one at Grench, one at Milan, and one at Rome.—*St. James's Gazette.*

EVERY storm brings fresh proof of the utility of oil in assuaging the raging billows. The steamer *Wahler Dan Mayen*, of Dunloe, Captain Douches, arrived at Lerwick on February 24th, having been unable to proceed on the voyage to St. John's, Newfoundland, owing to a succession of gales. The *Wahler* left Dunloe on the 4th February for the Newfoundland and left behind her encountered severe weather, and put into Longhope (Orkney) on the 6th. The vessel sailed again on the 14th, the wind being favourable. Before she had proceeded far on the voyage a succession of terrific gales was experienced, the wind being from S.S.W. to W.N.W. On Monday the 18th, the vessel had proceeded as far as 400 miles westward of Shetland, when she was caught in a terrific hurricane. The sea washed completely over her for several minutes, and she was entirely enveloped in the clouds, the binoculars smashed, two compasses carried away, a portion of her bulwarks stove in, and masts and rigging blown to ribbons. John Davlin, line manager, was at the wheel at the time, and was washed overboard and drowned. The *Wahler* was driven back to her beam on the 19th, and remained in this perilous position for some time, the crew expecting every minute that the ship would founder. The wind was blowing with great fury, and the sea was running mountains high and breaking over the ship. The crew were so exhausted that they were unable to save the vessel. Captain Douches resolved to make a trial of the oil experiment. Three bags were obtained, and filled with oil, and hung over the weather bow, another amidships, and a third on the quarter. To the experiment the captain attributes the safety of the vessel. The oil spread to windward, and in a short time the sea ceased to break over the ship, and she soon regained her proper position. The oil lasted until the sea had run down.

This appropriation, accounts 1882-3 for the Civil Services and Revenue Departments; contain a complete review of the circumstances of the dispute between the Treasury and Sir T. Shepherson regarding the charges made by him in connection with his mission to the Transvaal in 1877. The expenditure on this account was over £13,000, of which only £3,832 has been allowed, and £9,600 disallowed, while £6,846 remains in suspension, and £1,837 is reserved for separate consideration. Among the sums disallowed are payments for a concert, a cricket bat, a great coat, a hat, and hair brushes. A suspended amount consisting of alleged duplicate payments, of payments only partially vouched, and of sums not properly payable out of public funds. Sir R. E. Welby speaks strongly of the affair in his letter to the Treasury. He says:—"The direction for the statement of £200, overdrawn salary from Sir T. Shepherson's pension, has doubtless led him to recognise the gravity of the position in which he has placed himself by the disregard of the elementary rules which ordinarily govern men in their dealings with money other than their own."

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Mrs Bernard's *debut* in London naturally excited considerable interest among old Hongkong residents sojourning in the Metropolis, and there are more of them than one would estimate without careful calculation. It may interest some of my readers to know how Mrs Bernard's appearance was advertised in the London dailies. Here is the advertisement cut from the *Daily News*:

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Mrs. Chippendale will give a *Grand Matinee*, Saturday, Feb. 23, of *The School for Scandal*, with an exceptionally strong cast.
Mrs. PHILIP BERNARD, of Hongkong, will make her appearance at the above Matinee, as Lady Teazle (first time in London).—Olympic Theatre.

A resident in Hongkong for about a score of years, now enjoying himself amazingly during a long holiday in London, was present at the performance and writes to me about it as follows:—"I will give you a few lines about the treat we had at the Olympic on Saturday afternoon. The Olympic is an old and highly respectable theatre. Most of the male actors have, I understand, stronger interests than those of salary merely in the theatre, and I was told that generally the ladies who play are retired or amateur lovers of the drama. Mrs Bernard was put forward as quite a feature, the 'first appearance in London' being specially noted in the bills. Well, the house was very well filled, and I met several old and some young Hongkongers there—Jorcy, Nelson, James, Bogg, Wingrove and others. Wingrove had a part in *School for Scandal* when it was acted so successfully in Hongkong, and he was radiant at things generally. Mrs Chippendale seemed to be a favourite, and may be said, in a sense, to have divided the honours with Mrs Bernard. Of course, Mrs Bernard's *Lady Teazle* did not stand out at the Olympic like it did at the City Hall in Hongkong. Her brightness and vivacity, however, and her silvery, contagious, laugh were pleasantly prominent; and the ease and grace of her acting appeared to give the greatest satisfaction to the audience, which was more select than those of London houses generally, especially those which assemble at the regular performances in the evening. Her reception must have been exceedingly gratifying to herself, as the audience must have been inclined to judge her solely on her merits. She was frequently called before the curtain and lastly cheered, and you will believe me when I say that, as an old Hongkongite, I seemed somewhat to share in the applause with a self-satisfied sort of feeling. 'Of course I told you so; we in Hongkong knew it all along,' were the sort of remarks we indulged in. There were a few *controversies*; the scenery generally was poor and the minutiae was left out. I thought *Farron's Sir Peter* was very good, but, though different, not superior, as a whole, to our *Mr Atwell's*. *Sir Oliver Surface* was exceedingly effective, which can hardly be said of the other characters I have not mentioned. *Lady Teazle's* dress was unusually handsome; so was Mrs. *Candour's*."

The same correspondent further writes: "The same evening I enjoyed another sort of treat which may be new to many in Hongkong—a Smoking Concert. It was given by a tri-cyclic club, and if those bi-wheel and tri-wheel associations had done nothing else for humanity than encouraged such general and enjoyable reunions, they deserve well of their kind. Imagine, then, a large hall or meeting room in a hotel, in which are seated at tables ranged on either side and down the middle, nearly a hundred gentlemen of all ages—some very well dressed and others in the bicycle tight-fitting costumes so common now-a-days, while most were in their usual everyday habiliments. As you entered, the first thing that was impressed upon your senses was the strong aroma of the weed which has so long been a mainstay and before the days of Sir Walter Raleigh. Peering through the smoke (there were three or four windows open, let the ladies be informed!) you could see that glasses and match-boxes, pipes, and tobacco-pouches, were scattered pretty freely on the green baize-covered tables; and at the further end of the hall a raised platform gave room for a fine piano and space for the performers. From the printed programme I enclose you will see that the music was of a class somewhat different from what you might expect at such a free-and-easy entertainment; and when I tell you that most of the talent was professional, engaged for the occasion, you will guess that

the programme was excellently well carried through. One of the boys tilled like a soprano from the opera house, and would have made the City Hall ring again; while the flute-player was admirable and the gloos were exceedingly good. While enjoying my briarful of Honey Dew, and sipping my Scotch and water, I thought of the pleasant evenings in Hongkong, some of them Scotch and early; and it seemed to me that similar evenings might be more frequent with you Eastern folks than they are. Some of the performers were members of the Club, of course, and the capital voices they had. By the bye, the accompanist (who had a cigar in his mouth most religiously all the time) was a resident in China many years ago. His name is C. F. Jackson."

Mr W. T. Webb, of the Bengal Education Service, is the author of the following, which I extract from his new book "Indian Lyrics." His treatment of a situation in which many an unfortunate mortal in this Colony has found himself is very happy, and tickled me immensely:—"Without my penitential wailah get; Full well I knew what he was at, 'T was this: to pull and yet lie flat."

Methought if only he would stop, And once his rope completely drop, Then quickly from my couch I'd hop:—'Forth from my chamber softly creep, Excitant catch him sound asleep, And on him wreak my vengeance deep."

And still that punkah to and fro, Would gently, and more gently go, And ever hotter did I grow.

I woke; warm perspiration dript From brow by punkah's breeze unnoted; 'T was Eureka! 'T was Eureka!

An amusing error was made lately by a number of French papers. A telegram sent to Paris from Cairo stated that a military *proclamation* among the Egyptians had broken out there, consequent on the departure of the 'Black Watch.' The 'Black Watch' was rendered in French *La Garde Noire*. Most of the Parisian papers jumped to the conclusion that the gallant 'Forty-two' were a regiment of negroes, and the *Debats* commented on the matter in this way:—"It would thus appear that the removal of the Garde Noire is what the organisers of the *proclamation* protested against; but it is very hard to believe this, since the negro soldiers were far from living in harmony with the rest of the garrison, and especially with the inhabitants of Cairo."

According to some private advices received in this Colony from Mauritius the regime of Sir John Pope Hennessy is creating more commotion and ill-feeling there than the world generally knows. The cry of 'Mauritius for the Mauritians' covers quite a little storm. Few particulars of the grievances and acts of the anti-Hennessy section get abroad, for the reason that the journals of the island are either owned by natives, or under their influence. You will observe a communication in the *Pall Mall Budget* of the 28th February which shows how things are going there. Note the remark: "All this is owing to wild speeches in the Mauritius about 'ousting the Saxon,' etc."

The following was not written of our local Chaplain; it is merely another selection from 'Indian Lyrics' referred to above. Placed in this land with no soul-mastering Feeding a flock that little heads his care The Chaplain's life drags on in weariness and want of purpose. So smaller duties claim him; schools are planned, Or tombs repaired, or when such labours call, In grassy courts he smokes the flying ball; Or greets here and there with careful hand Collecting various money. Like a wall About him frowns the darkness of the land.

The removal of the Clock Tower does not appear to me to be a matter of pressing importance, and I should like to know something definite as to where it is to be re-erected before endorsing any interference with it. No doubt it is somewhat in the way where it is. The blunder was in putting it in such a cramped site. I object totally, however, to the Clock being done away with or removed to any comparatively obscure site, away from the foreign quarter of the town. Somewhere in the neighbourhood of Pedder's Wharf would be a very good place for it if it would not be in the way of the traffic.

It is very seldom I care to pay a visit to a Hongkong cove in the smoky establishment over which he presides. The last occasion on which I visited a kitchen here I was armed with a revolver, with which I intended to slay a large rat that was making merry among the cooking utensils. On sighting the intruder I drew the trigger. The rat was not damaged, but a large number of pots and pans were. I cannot conclude my notes without reproducing another bit of poetry from 'Indian Lyrics,' dealing with an Eastern kitchen and an Eastern cook:—"In distant cove you he abides, like one That doth good food and health and is not seen; And save the witness of our meals, I woe, Proof of his being, other there are none. For in those sultry regions of the sun No housewife dares to kitchen duties lean. Spot unexplored and late! When I glean That there be sights and smells that all men shun; Yet as his trade no shiftless wight is he. Once when I journeyed through the live-long day And picked my camp at eve, my Bowarich, With scant supplies and crustiest gear, I saw Cook a luxurious meal. My thoughts again stray To them that fashioned bricks, though left of stew."

THE "CHRISTOPHORE COLOMBO" ASHORE.

The Douglas Steamship Co.'s steamer *Fokien* arrived from the Coast Ports this morning, bringing news that the Italian corvette *Christophore Colombo* had been ashore. The following complete and interesting details have been kindly furnished to us from the *Fokien*:—"Nearing Amoy on Saturday 5th at noon, in thick, foggy weather, fell in with an Italian man-of-war's boat and crew, bearing tidings that an Italian man-of-war had got ashore somewhere in that vicinity about 6 a.m. Arrived at Amoy, fully reported the same, and at once proceeded to the vessel's assistance. Facts showed that the *Christophore Colombo*, Captain Accinini, from Hongkong to Amoy, had grounded on the Quomoy Bank at high water in a fog. As the evening tide made, and she failed to move with her engines going full speed, preparations were started to lighten her; the *Fokien*, at the Italian Commander's wish, going into Amoy for lighters. However, the flood tide in the morning ebbied the ship a little, and by again applying full pressure of steam to her engines, she glided off into 10 fathoms of water without other assistance. The *Christophore Colombo* steamed into Amoy and anchored at 7 p.m. (Sunday), having apparently sustained little or no injury. It is worthy of remark that the German corvette *Sloeh*, Captain Von Noitz, left Amoy with the intention of rendering assistance, but owing to the thickness of the fog, she had made but little progress towards the scene when news reached her that the Italian was afloat and proceeding on her journey."

Calm, smooth sea, and thick fog all Saturday and Sunday at Amoy.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Oceanic*, Captain Metcalfe, arrived here yesterday evening, bringing San Francisco mails up to the 26th March.

"London, Mar. 3.—A lively scene occurred in the House of Commons this afternoon. Questions were put to the Government regarding the condition of affairs in Egypt, which the Government refused to answer, whereupon great excitement arose. Sir Wilfred Lawson, Radical, moved the House adjourn in order to discuss the Sudan problem. He made a violent attack upon the Government, charging it with cowardice, blood guiltiness, bribery and robbery. The Marquis of Hartington said in the House of Lords that it was not the proper time now to indicate the future policy of the Government in Egypt. The main and immediate object was to secure the safety of the remaining Egyptian garrisons and provide for the safety of Suakin, which was threatened."

Suakin, March 4.—Seven hundred men, women and children have arrived here from Tokar. The rebels mutilated the British dead that fell into their hands.

Lieut. Lloyd, brother of Clifford Lloyd, Under Secretary of the Interior at Cairo, will present Queen Victoria with the standard captured at Tokar.

The British buried 2,300 rebel dead around Tokar.

The British have entered the villages near Tokar and recovered the rest of the guns and rifles taken from Baker Pasha's army by the rebels. Osman Digna was not present in Friday's battle.

Captain Mason, British agent of Mansuwa, is organizing the Abyssinian contingent under English officers to operate on Khartoum if El Mahdi continues fighting.

General Gordon asks further supplies of money. The treasury at Cairo has sent £44,000. The British have been soundly the Powers regarding the Sudan. Germany replied that she would not intervene, and suggests that Turkey arrange the matter directly with England. The other powers made similar replies.

Cairo, March 6th.—The Ambassador at London, has requested Earl Granville to assist the Sultan in enforcing the coalition of Egypt.

Cairo, March 7th.—Kasala is surrounded by the enemy and the garrison will soon be in a position similar to that in which the ill-fated Sirdar's garrison was placed.

Suakin, March 7th.—Two chiefs of the Anam tribe, with 120 men and forty camels, have arrived. They report the losses of the rebel forces. They mounted 6,000 in killed and wounded.

London, March 7th.—Gen. Gordon has requested that a first instalment of six hundred Indian troops be despatched to form the nucleus of an army at Khartoum.

Cairo, March 7th.—Gen. Gordon telegraphs that Sirat Bey, an Austrian officer in the Egyptian army, has been defeated by Osman Digna, has defeated the rebels north of Omdurman.

London, March 7th.—General Graham, with 3,000 men, will advance from Suakin Monday against Osman Digna. Graham's force will consist of 120 artillerymen, 6 seven-pounders, 10 mountain and 4 Krupp guns, and a battery of 24-pounders. The 3rd and 4th Cavalry, and the 1st and 2nd and 3rd Hussars. The remainder will be infantry and marines. Osman Digna remains at Handoub ready to accept battle.

London, March 4.—The treaty with Portugal, appointing an Anglo-Portuguese Commission to regulate trade and navigation on the Congo River, is approved by a majority of the Liberal and a number of Conservative Members of Parliament. It is reported that France is determined to resist recognition of the sovereignty of Portugal on the north of the Congo, and also to insist upon the right of France to be represented on the Commission.

Atenae, March 4.—The Dominion Government has forwarded instructions to the Government of Manitoba that if any blood shed or disturbance of any kind arise out of the existing discontent in that province, the local authorities will be to blame.

London, March 4th.—An important meeting of British ship-owners was held to-day, to consider the proposed legislation affecting their interests. The sentiment of the meeting was embodied in a resolution which says:—"The enormous interests involved demand that the proposed bill be referred to select committees."

London, March 5th.—An Irish emigration company, with a capital of £250,000, has been formed with Parnell as Chairman, and Sir Baldwin Leighton, Jacob Bright and Edmund Dwyer Gray, members of the Parliament, are among the Directors.

Paris, March 7th.—The *Clan-na-Gael* has begun operations here. A man who says he is an Irish-American and who closely resembles the late Mr. McNeill, was brutally assaulted by four men in the Place du Trône, early this morning. The police were alerted, and the assailants fled, but they did not escape, but they were nevertheless killed him if he had refused to promise not to inform the police.

Paris, March 7th.—During a public ball here last night, card-playing took place in a room adjacent; the Greek Consul participated in the game. The Bulgarian Prefect of Police stopped the playing on the ground that games of chance in public places were illegal. A quarrel ensued and the Greek Consul was ordered to leave the room. In insulting the Prefect. The Bulgarian Government has asked the Austrian Government for satisfaction, and it has promised to punish the prefect if it shall be found that he has exceeded his powers.

London, March 7th.—Chadwick's Park Mills, near Manchester, were burned. Two thousand weavers have struck, owing to a threatened reduction of wages.

THE BRITISH VICTORY AT TRINKITAT.

The following telegrams are taken from our American files:—"London, March 1st.—Unofficial dispatches from Trinkitat state that a battle raged all yesterday. The rebels fought desperately. The British fought in an oblong square, and the rebels were beaten at every point."

Special dispatches to the *Daily Telegraph* confirm the report that the British everywhere were victorious in yesterday's battle. Trinkitat, March 1st.—Thursday night Gen. Graham's expedition encamped near Fort Baker. The troops were all assembled before sunset, except the Sixty-fifth Regiment, which arrived at eight on Friday morning. The forces, about four thousand strong, were drawn up in an oblong square, the front and rear being longer than the sides of the rectangle. The Gordon Highlanders formed the advance with two galling guns and one gardiner in the right corner and four gardeners and one galling in the left corner. The Sixty-fifth Regiment formed the right hand side of the square, the Black Watch Regiment in the rear. The length of the front was 350 yards.

The Huzzars acted as scouts, advancing in a semi-circle 1,000 yards ahead, covering the front and sides of Baker Pasha's force. The troops advanced over sand and scrub for a mile from Fort Baker along the road, when the rebels opened fire with Remington rifles. The mounds were so long that the shots proved ineffective. The rebels in swarms rushed the British in front and on the sides of the British army. They retired slowly as the English advanced, keeping about twelve hundred yards from the main body of the English forces. The British cavalry followed, covering the rear upon the left and right flanks, and about 900 yards from the main body of the army. At 9.30 the gunnery fired from Trinkitat, but the shells burst one mile short of the enemy's position. The cavalry and mounted infantry advanced on the left to touch the rebels, and the British guns opened fire, though not in position to fight. The infantry continued to advance steadily. Two or three times a halt was made to allow the sailors and artillery men dragging the guns a stage.

The road toward Tokar was studded with abandoned corpses of Baker Pasha's fugitives, filling the air with pollution, and around which swarms of carrion flies hovered.

After advancing three miles the earthworks of the rebels came in sight. Guns were mounted and the standards were flying.

The rebel fire had now almost ceased, except on the extreme right and left. The British stepped forth as if holding a parade, the baggage playing and the Highlanders joking cheerily. They advanced all within 800 yards of the rebel position, where was an old sugar mill, surrounded by lumber huts, and forthwith two guns were placed in position. Here a halt was ordered and the scouts rejoined the cavalry. Neither force seemed disposed to open fire. At last, "situation" was called, whereupon the rebels seeing the British move, began the battle with a shell from a Krupp gun, which passed wide over the square.

The next shots were aimed with greater accuracy, and shells burst close to the British lines, and the rebels were maintained a rapid fusillade with small arms. As the shots increased, the ambulance surgeons were fully occupied. The English advanced steadily in squares, without answering the rebel fire till it passed north of the British line. At this point a piece of shell wounded Baker Pasha and twenty men were killed. After an echelon of a thousand yards a halt was ordered and the men directed to lie down. It was now noon, the day was clear and the winds dispersed the smoke of the rebel fire, disclosing the rebel's movements.

Then the British opened fire and the rebel's fire rapidly slackened. An advance was at once ordered. The troops rose and approached the rebel works. The rebels were in a situation of order, but held their position desperately. There were two thousand of them in front and hundreds on the sides of the square.

As the British advanced, firm, the rebels rose within 100 yards, then rushed headlong with their spears upon the British line. They fell dead right and left. None of them halted, but fell back suddenly.

Having cleared the ground in front, the British attacked Fort Burnaby, and carried it, after a desperate fight, and they turned two Krupp guns against the enemy, but the Arabs showed no more inch. The British then stormed their brick building, and at ten o'clock the rebels bolted, the Galling guns and Martin rifles creating great havoc among them.

London, March 1st.—Later advices from Trinkitat give the following information: The rebels were found in force with two guns mounted at an old fort, three miles from Fort Baker. Firing opened on both sides that lasted a long time. The rebels were finally repulsed after 1,000 of them had been killed. The British losses, 100 killed and 40 wounded.

Suakin, March 2nd.—The British troops entered Tokar at noon on Saturday. A few shots were exchanged with the enemy, when the 4,000 rebels who were holding the town fled. Osman Digna is unaccounted for miles distant from Suakin. A battle with him is expected when the British troops return to Suakin from Tokar.

The garrison found at Tokar numbered seventy, half-starved. The remainder had joined the rebels. The bodies of Morico Bay, a surgeon, and four other Europeans killed in the rout of Baker Pasha's army, were found at Tokar and buried.

All reports announced the readiness with which the British moved on Tokar. The square in which they advanced to battle was never broken. The determination and bravery of the rebels is shown in the fact that when they were charged by the cavalry great numbers of them threw themselves upon their backs on the ground and spread the horses of the troopers as they dashed over them.

The march to Tokar was accomplished in four hours from Tel. The Huzzars scoured the country and captured a number of camels, which the enemy, who retired in disorganized masses in the direction of Tamarich. The Arabs lost 1,100 men dead on the field at Tokar, besides guns and other munitions.

The whole camp, including 375 tents and many camels, was taken. The condition of the camp showed that the rebels relied upon the coming victorious. Gen. Graham will send part of the Tokar garrison to Trinkitat and destroy the fortifications. He will then march to Tamarich, where he will convoke the Sheikhs of the friendly tribes and persuade them to submit to his rule and arrangements to keep open the route from Suakin and Berber.

The Egyptian Government, being convinced that Gen. Gordon's mission will fail, and that his life is in peril, have offered to send a Minister of War, under the sanction of Baring, the British Minister, the Government of Khartoum. Abd-el-Kadir refuses the offer unless Gen. Gordon assents.

Sir Evelyn Baring, in telegraphing the news of Friday's victory to Gen. Gordon, used the Arabic language that the news would spread along the line. Baker Pasha's wound is not serious. It is believed that Osman Digna's power has been broken.

After the battle Baker Pasha and Admiral Hewitt returned to Trinkitat. The soldiers cheered Baker Pasha, who was severely wounded, that he was unable to walk. The veterans who took part in the battle say they never met a more resolute foe. The enemy's trenches were completely filled up with corpses.

SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY IN THE MAURITIUS.—The *Pall Mall Budget* gives the following as an extract from a letter lately received in London from an artist imprisoned in the Seychelles Islands, dated March, February 1st.

Mauritius has put us in quarantine, and no warship comes near us, and the French mail treats us with contempt, barely stopping to receive and land the post-bags once a month. It is our only outlet towards the world. And this is certainly not a very agreeable prospect in Mauritius about "ousting the Saxon," etc. About eight months ago our health officer allowed a man to land from a Zanzibar ship so full of different diseases that it was difficult to tell what was the matter with him, and he had just recovered from one which the three English doctors agreed was chicken-pox. Unfortunately spread, and quarantines has been going on for seven months, during which eighty persons have died from the disease in a population of 12,400. The whole number of deaths has been the average, for the figures I give have been made as large as possible by the native police, many of the death being from other causes than this malady, which the crores say is small-pox. They are now prosecuting Dr. Lepper for manslaughter on account of the eighty deaths; they howl at him round his house and in the streets, and thirty of them attacked him and two other English officials while playing at cricket (their only amusement here), and pocketed the ball, which they refused to give back. The secretary of the cricket club lodged a complaint with the superintendent of police, who himself saw the man who owned to having pocketed the ball. But the police officer is himself a half-crore, and he and the lawyers say that, as the English do not own the island, they have no right to act against a thief, and that in future Dr. Lepper must not play on the island! As far as I can make out it is a case of simple bullying of this poor young man, who seems to me anxious to do his duty in every way, and has kept his temper marvellously well. He has nothing to live on and support his wife and child beyond his pay (£400 a year I believe), and may not take private practice. He has appealed to be tried by the Mauritius authorities instead of the furious crores here, but I fancy under the present rule they will hardly be better than. We are otherwise perfectly healthy; no one who is really white has had the malady, and the doctors say many of the known symptoms of small-pox are wanting. I think it a cruel case about Dr. Lepper, who may have made a mistake, but no more. He is only the peg to hang discontent on. The bulk of the population is black and a very harmless race. I hope that his report may clear him from blame, but all goes through Mauritius, where (people say) they publish what they like. Sentences of the crores, priests and sisters were landed by last mail, and now there is a religious war. Also in prospect—a wooden image of St. Roque and his dog is willing to send off the mildly if certain sum of money is put in its box. The little boy of position school here already had a fight over it. I am all packed up, and hope this mail may be persuaded to take me home; but I may be here for months to come. I cannot tell. The Messageries agent, M. Cheyron, talks of going into quarantine on Long Island with his daughter and myself, as he must go home, and seeing if that will make them take us by next mail. I think these islands should be governed by a sailor despatch, with a good ship to back him, quite independent of the crores. It is so lovely and healthy and perfect for ship the water so good, and the soil so productive. It only wants a few people with money and a good government."

THE INTERVIEWER IN THE BOUDOIR.—(*Pall Mall Gazette*). Mrs Langtry is just now extremely popular in America, and, as it is, naturally enough, "sordid" with her success in "Peril." The world will be glad to learn, on the excellent authority of a journalist fresh from a visit to her boudoir, that she is "still as beautiful as a dream," and has no intention of making her home permanently in the United States. It is reported that she talks and plans constantly what she shall do when she has "purchased and furnished a house in London, as is her purpose on her return." At present she resides in an apartments dwelling in Thirteenth Street, New York, which, after a parley with "the magnificent butler, than whom nothing more overpowering in the way of a flunky can be conceived of," a daring and shameless interviewer was able to penetrate. This majestic creature "informed us, that his

mistriss would be pleased to see me, and showed me into the charming apartment reserved for Mrs Langtry's especial use." Here in the boudoir, as it is presented itself to the onchastial vision of the writer, who is pretty apt at word-painting. It is a beautiful room, "almost pretty enough for the fair occupant." The furniture is all veritable French of the First Empire period, beautiful alike in form and colour. As I looked at her lying on a low Greek couch, across the foot of which was thrown a sable robe, my mind instantly reverted to the Venus of Canova." This is fine writing with a vengeance, but nothing to what follows. "Mrs Langtry wore a lovely *nightgown* of pale blue cotton silk trimmed down the front and around the skirt with swan-down. Her hair was piled up on the top of her head, evidently for comfort, but with a pretty effect." Then this keen observer proceeds to divulge some secrets about the lady's feet. "I particularly noticed her feet, which I have been told were large, and which were on this occasion encased in delicate blue silk stockings and kid slippers of the loudest and prettiest. The legs, too, were covered with pretty laces in silver and ivory, some of the boxes being rare examples of old Dutch *repousse*, and worth little fortunes each." Her writing-desk was strewn with pretty billets—in fact, everything about the room is, as becomes its owner, dainty and pretty. The walls are covered with pictures, with here and there an Eastern scarf or bit of antique embroidery thrown across one. The mantle is draped with beautiful old embroideries, entirely hiding the cold, dull marble." Happy interview! happy hour! Sitting before the brightly burning fire, surrounded by all these luxuries gathered from the four quarters of the earth, well may he watch "with real pleasure the pretty movement of hands and arms as his beautiful vis-à-vis makes me a cup of tea. What, indeed, could be more conducive to good than these conditions? Little wonder, then, that 'he chattered on for an hour or two in a delightfully incoherent way, jumping airily from Shakespeare to Lady Teazle, from back-bits to *Le Tour du monde* and Ellen Terry's *Portia*.' Mrs Langtry, however, bitterly of the 'attacks made against us last year.' We quote verbatim:—"The thing that seemed so cruel and so cowardly was that I alone of all the women in my profession should be the target for every vulgar allusion, every coarse jest that could be invented. I did not come here to pose as a professional beauty, but to flow the career I have adopted in all seriousness. If my face pleased my audiences so much the better, but, beguine as I was, and as full of faults as I have been, I came as an actress. The hard part of it was that they should attack my private life, which is my own private affair. Why, suppose the critics should write up with as little truth as they did write the daily private life of any actress, and then say, 'Every reader of the newspapers would agree it was an outrage. Well—and with a weary sigh—I think even the newspapers began to see I am not such a horrible creature after all, and I believe they will finally allow that I am a woman, and seriously to follow the profession I am so proud of belonging to.'"

At least the fair actress has no need to complain of her professional success. By this time Mrs. Langtry began to show decided symptoms of fatigue, and other words, "Mrs. Langtry yawned"—the magnificent *Sumptus* was summoned, and the fortunate gentleman with the lively pen and the vivid imagination took his leave. During the course of the sitting two curious circumstances were mentioned. First, a brother of Mrs. Langtry's great rival, Mrs. Cornwallis West, is at present *de jure* premier of her company in New York, where his "polished manners, good dancing, and handsome face" are attracting great attention. Second, the strange likeness between the "Jersey Lily" and Mrs. Neilson—Mr. Gebhardt's sister. Mrs. Neilson is darker than Mrs. Langtry, very English in her dress and manner, and conspicuous always because of her inseparable companion, a vicious-looking bull-terrier.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

AT 4 P.M.—7TH APRIL.			
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